

Ismia Estiningrum NPM. 190351100047. Persentase Tutupan Terumbu Karang dan Analisis Tingkat Kesesuaian Ekowisata Bahari di Pantai Lembung Paseser Kabupaten Bangkalan. Di Bawah Bimbingan **Dr. Firman Farid Muhsoni, S.Pi., M.Sc.**

ABSTRAK

Destinasi wisata di pesisir utara Madura sangat berpotensi untuk dikembangkan. Pengembangan destinasi wisata memerlukan informasi kondisi terumbu karang dan sumberdaya lainnya. Ekosistem terumbu karang juga sangat berperan penting dalam menunjang kehidupan keanekaragaman biota di laut. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui kondisi terumbu karang, kualitas perairan dan analisis kesesuaian wisata pantai di pantai Lembung Paseser Kabupaten Bangkalan. Metode pengukuran terumbu karang menggunakan metode LIT (*Line Intercept Transect* dan analisis kesesuaian wisata kategori pantai. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan karang hidup 26,5%, karang mati 19,4%, fauna lain 5,81%, algae 3,61% dan abiotik 44,8%. Rasio kematian karang (Indeks mortalitas) masuk dalam kategori sedang (0,423). Ikan karang yang ditemukan pada hasil tangkapan nelayan di perairan tersebut paling banyak dari jenis ikan target dengan famili *Serranidae*, *Lutjanidae*, *Caesionidae*, *Nemipteridae*, *Latidae*, dan *Selaroides*. Kondisi kualitas perairan meliputi kecerahan > 3m, salinitas 31-25 ‰, Oksigen terlarut (DO) 6,75-8,08 mg/l, pH 7,75-7,78, kecepatan arus 0,05 m/s. Indeks kesesuaian wisata (IKW) sebesar 70% dalam kategori sesuai.

Kata Kunci: LIT, IKW, Lambung Paseser

Ismia Estiningrum NPM. 190351100047. Persentase Tutupan Terumbu Karang dan Analisis Tingkat Kesesuaian Ekowisata Bahari di Pantai Lembung Paseser Kabupaten Bangkalan. Di Bawah Bimbingan **Dr. Firman Farid Muhsoni, S.Pi., M.Sc.**

ABSTRACT

Tourist destinations on the north coast of Madura have the potential to be developed. The development of tourist destinations requires information condition of coral reefs and other resources. Coral reef ecosystems also play an important role in supporting the diversity of marine life. The purpose of this research is to find out how the condition of the coral reefs are, the water quality, and to analyze the suitability of coastal tourism on the Lembung Paseser beach, Bangkalan Regency. The coral reef measurement method uses the LIT (*Line Intercept Transect*) method and analysis of tourism suitability for the beach category. The results indicate that 26.5% of the coral is living, 19.4% of the coral is dead, the other fauna is 5.81%, 3.61% for algae, and 44.8% for abiotic. Coral mortality ratio (mortality index) is in the medium category (0.423). most of the reef fish found in the catch of fisherman in these waters are of the target fish species with families *Serranidae*, *Lutjanidae*, *Caesionidae*, *Nemipteridae*, *Latidae*, and *Selaroides*. The water quality conditions consist brightness > 3m, salinity 31-25 ‰, Dissolved oxygen (DO) 6.75-8.08 mg/l, pH 7.75-7.78, current velocity 0.05 m/s. The tourism suitability index (IKW) is 70% which is in the suitable category.

Keywords: LIT, IKW, Lembung Paseser